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ESTABLISHED 1880
INCORPORATED 1907

The Colorado Nursery Company



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

*Western Grown Trees
For Western Planters*

OLDEST AND BEST



O. D. Shields and J. J. Noble, Mgrs.
LOVELAND, COLO.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

After a needed rest of five years, O. D. Shields and J. J. Noble have again resumed the management of the Colorado Nursery Co., of Loveland, Colorado. To the majority of people they need no introduction, but for the benefit of those who do not know them we want to say that this Nursery was established in 1880 by O. D. Shields, and was under his management for twenty-eight years. Fully eighty per cent of the orchards in Northern Colorado and hundreds all over the west attest to the honor and reliability of this firm. Our stock will be strictly up to grade and true to name. With our long experience in Western Orchard planting we feel that we are able to give expert advice as to location, soil and varieties to plant. We will be glad to help you at any time. Should you be in the market for anything in our line, write or call on us. Do you know that you can grow a Cherry Orchard above water very successfully if you go about it right? We can tell you how.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

If you build a residence you employ some one who knows how to draw your plans, if a ditch an engineer is called in, but the average man goes it blind on the orchard proposition. We want to say we have arranged a new department in connection with our nurseries, believing it will mean much to both planter and nurseryman. We are prepared to give you expert advice as to soil, location and varieties adapted to various sections. In this connection we want to say we have in this department one man who has spent over 50 years in planting and growing orchards in Iowa, Kansas and Colorado, 20 of them in Colorado. O. D. Shields has had 34 years' experience, and many of our force have had large experience. In looking around we see in orchards already planted where we could have saved thousands of dollars and much disappointment. We will make examinations in sections tributary to our nurseries free but where we have railroad bills and hotel expenses to meet, will expect party to stand this expense. This applies to parties purchasing goods from us, but will also be glad to report where goods are bought elsewhere and would add only the salary of the party making report which would be about \$3.00 per day and expenses.

Respectfully yours,

SHIELDS & NOBLE,

The Colorado Nursery Co., Loveland, Colorado.

Office 413 Larimer County Bank Bldg., Lincoln Ave. Phone Larimer 581

A FEW TESTIMONIALS FROM OUR CUSTOMERS.

Canon City, Colo.

Colorado Nursery Co., Loveland, Colo.

Dear Sirs: I have for several years bought and planted stock from your nursery, and I do not hesitate to say it is the best nursery stock I have been able to secure anywhere.

Respectfully,

J. P. FARMER.

United States Department of Agriculture,
Office of Experiment Stations.

Government Farm, Cheyenne, Wyo.

Dear Sirs: The trees I got from you this year, both fruit and forest, were first class. In forty years I have never seen trees better lifted from nursery or better packed for shipment.

Very truly yours,

JOHN H. GORDON,
Irrigation Farmer.

Fremont County Fruit Growers' Association
George H. Sallie, Manager.

Canon City, Colo.

Colorado Nursery Co., Loveland, Colo.

Gentlemen: I am pleased to report that the nursery stock that I obtained of you last spring, consisting of several varieties of apple trees and cherries, are all alive and have made a fine growth this season. Would say that the cherries especially were the finest stock that I have ever had.

Yours truly,
GEORGE H. SALLIE.

Office of County Clerk and Recorder, Fremont County, Colorado
H. J. Craig, Deputy

Canon City, Colo.

Colorado Nursery Co., Loveland, Colo.

Dear Sirs: I have been buying my trees from you for the past six years and they have always given me perfect satisfaction, and they have always proven to be TRUE TO NAME. I have recommended them to my friends and neighbors and have never heard of a single complaint from any of them. Wishing you the success that you deserve.

Yours respectfully,

H. J. CRAIG.

Office of Horticultural Inspector, Delta County
H. A. Richardson, Inspector

Delta, Colo.

Colorado Nursery Company, Loveland, Colo.

In regard to your stock shipped to Delta County, it was in splendid condition, "CLEAN" from insects and disease, and I cheerfully recommend your square dealing and fairness. Your willingness to conform with our most rigid inspection makes the work very pleasant. I am,

Very truly,
H. A. RICHARDSON, Inspector.

THE WAY WE DO BUSINESS.

This nursery was established by O. D. Shields, one of the present managers, in 1880, making this the thirty-fourth year of successful business. Incorporated in 1907.

We are located in Larimer County, sixty miles north of Denver, on the Colorado & Southern Railway, Adams Express. We have ample freight and express service to all points.

We grow our stock by the most up-to-date methods, dig it with the best improved tree diggers and winter it in the ground; thus insuring it to be in prime condition at all times.

We guarantee all trees, plants and vines to be in good, healthy growing condition when they reach our customers.

Our stock is inspected by the State Entomologist and fumigated forty minutes with hydro-cyanic acid gas as required by the Colorado state law.

We take great care in filling orders, to have all stock true to name and, on proper proof, will replace, free of charge, all which proves untrue but, it is mutually agreed that we shall not be responsible for any sum greater than the price paid for the stock.

In packing, we use paper lined boxes or bales, thus preventing stock from becoming dry in transit. We make no charge for boxes, bales or packing.

Our shipping season usually begins April 1st, and continues until May 15th. It is, however, governed by weather conditions and may vary.

On receipt of order, we notify the customer at once. If, after a reasonable time you do not hear from us, write us again; letters are sometimes lost.

In filling orders we send varieties called for as far as possible but, it sometimes happens that varieties run short and we substitute others of like quality and season, unless you write us not to substitute.

REPLACE

All stock which fails to start when properly planted will be replaced at half regular retail price, provided the loss is reported in Fall of same year.

EARLY ORDERS

A great many of our customers often wait until the shipping season opens before sending in their orders, and it sometimes happens on this account that we are unable to fill their orders complete. It is of great importance to us and also of much advantage to our patrons that they send their orders early, so that we may know as nearly as possible before the season opens what we may be called upon to furnish and it also greatly facilitates our office work. We will allow a 10 per cent discount on all orders reaching us by February 20th, and 5 per cent on orders received from February 20th to March 15th, where all cash accompany orders.

TERMS

In ordering, use the blank order sheet in this catalogue. Always give age or size and price of stock wanted. Give instructions whether to ship by freight or express.

Send cash with order, or good bank reference. If you wish stock shipped C. O. D. by express, send one-fourth cash with order. We will then ship it and you can pay the balance to your express agent when the stock is received.

All remittances should be made payable to The Colorado Nursery Company, Loveland, Colorado.

Our reference is The Larimer County Bank and Trust Company, of Loveland, Colorado, or any business house or mercantile agency.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR EARLY ORDERS

Where cash accompanies order and sale is made at regular retail rates and on orders of \$10.00 and upwards, we will prepay freight on same or if desired by Express will allow amount it would cost us by freight to apply on same except on heavy shade stock, evergreens, etc. All orders reaching us with cash by ~~January 20, deduct 5 per cent;~~ February 20, ~~4~~ per cent; March 20, ~~3~~ per cent. We will sell 50 trees at 100 rates, 500 at 1,000 rates.

All orders are accepted and made subject to loss of stock by drouth, floods, fire, insect pests or other causes over which we have no control.

No. 23.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

Office of State Entomologist

Colorado State Agricultural College.

Fort Collins, Colorado, October 10, 1913.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that, in accordance with Section Four of the Session Laws of 1907, the growing nursery stock on the grounds of the Colorado Nursery Company, of Loveland, Colorado, was inspected on October 8, 1913, by Geo. M. List, a duly authorized inspector from this office, and was found to be apparently free from all insect pests and plant diseases that are likely to be disseminated to the injury of purchasers.

This certificate is invalid after October 10, 1914.

C. P. GILLETTE,

State Entomologist.

IRRIGATION FRUIT GROWING ADAPTED TO THE WEST

Something New, Practical and Right Up-to-Date.

Written and compiled by O. D. Shields, for thirty-four years a practical nurseryman and fruit grower at Loveland, with valuable contributions from Prof. C. P. Gillette, M. S., Entomologist; S. Arthur Johnson, M. S.; Wendell Paddock, M. S., Horticulturist State Agricultural College; Fort Collins, Colo., and other good authorities.

The only work ever published completely covering Irrigation, Propagation, etc., for the West. Worth many times its cost.

One dollar postpaid. FREE with a \$20.00 order.

A FEW THINGS TO REMEMBER IN BUYING, PLANTING AND CARING FOR NURSERY STOCK

Making up an order for nursery stock does not take much time or trouble to the man who knows exactly what he wants, but to the man who does not know, the long list of varieties which are offered with their highly colored descriptions and promises of wonderful things sometimes make a puzzle that is hard to solve, and in such cases, we would recommend that you patronize a firm on whom you can rely. Send them your list early in the season and ask their advice on it. Such advice will cost you nothing and may save you a lot of disappointment.

When you receive your trees remove all of the packing material and examine them carefully, then dip the roots in a thin mud and heel them in moist ground. If there is anything short or wrong, write the nurserymen at once so it may be adjusted without delay. Mistakes will happen to all.

To prepare the tree for planting remove all but four or five limbs and cut those back to about fifteen inches long. Remove all bruised

or broken roots and cut them all back to fresh, clean wood.

Prepare the ground as for any other crop, dig the holes large and deep and plant the trees three or four inches deeper than they stood in the nursery. Use plenty of water while planting and irrigate frequently during the summer. It will be a benefit to the trees to plant the land in some crop that you expect to cultivate and irrigate the first year or two, preferably corn.

In addition to our own nurseries, which are very complete, we have purchased the Warner stock, two miles west of Loveland, which was started three years ago and buds and cions taken from best orchards in this district. This is largely apple and cherry, extra fine rooted.

Don't be mislead by gaudy pictures and highly colored descriptions. Remember the man who went stark mad trying to grow fruits and flowers that looked like the pictures in the catalogues. We have had thirty-four years' practical experience in the irrigated West and feel that we are able to advise you intelligently.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING TREES AND PLANTS

Standard Apple, 20 to 25 feet apart each way.

Standard Pear, 20 feet apart each way.

Cherry, 15 to 20 feet apart each way.

Plum and Apricots, 18 to 20 feet apart each way.

Peach and Nectarines, 16 to 18 feet apart each way.

Dwarf Pear, 10 to 12 feet apart each way.

Grapes, rows 8 feet apart, 8 feet in the row.

Gooseberries and Currants, rows 5 feet part, 3½ feet in row.

Raspberries and Blackberries, rows 7 feet part, 30 inches in row.

Strawberries, rows 3 feet apart, 12 inches in the row.

Dewberries, rows 5 feet apart, 5 feet in rows.

Asparagus, rows 3½ feet apart, 12 inches in row.

NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE

30 feet apart each way	50 trees
25 feet apart each way	70 trees
20 feet apart each way	110 trees
18 feet apart each way	135 trees
15 feet apart each way	205 trees
12 feet apart each way	300 trees
10 feet apart each way	435 trees
8 feet apart each way	680 trees
5 feet apart each way	1,045 trees
5x3½ feet	2,489 trees
7x2½ feet	2,489 trees
3x1 feet	14,520 trees
3½x1 feet	12,445 trees

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; when divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of trees or plants to the acre.

If you are planting largely send list for special prices.

Remember that cheap trees like cheap shoddy goods of any kind are dear at any price. Get the best. We have them.

APPLES.

The varieties of apple in this list have been tested in every fruit growing section of Colorado and have proven worthy of a place in any orchard. Among them are varieties of world-wide reputation, the very best for the commercial orchard as well as for the home planting, and a large number of other good sorts that are almost indispensable to the man who is a lover of good apples and wants them the year round.

The two-year trees are grown from piece and whole root grafts. The roots are three years and the tops two years old. They are graded by caliper as well as height which insures each tree to be well proportioned to the size in which it sells.

Caliper grading is done by measuring the trunk of the tree one inch above the top of the ground with a graduate tree caliper. Thus, when a bundle of trees are marked "5-8 inch and up," it means that the smallest tree in that bundle will measure five-eighths of one inch, giving the planter an exact idea of what to expect for his money.

The one year trees are grown from whole root grafts and buds. The roots are two years and the tops are one year old. They are mostly straight whips but are heavy and strong and are graded by height. Every tree of any age or size must come up to a high standard else it is thrown into the brush pile.

SUMMER APPLES

(Those with * are most desirable.)

✓ *Oldenburg (Duchess)—Hardy, good bearer, fine looking, very tart good cooker; season, August and September.

✓ *Yellow Transparent—The best early variety, tree very hardy, fruit of splendid color and flavor, bears young; July.

✓ Red Astrachan—Tree vigorous, foliage large, rich green; fruit medium to large, surface smooth, color striped crimson; July.

✓ *Early Harvest—Medium to large, bright straw color, flesh white, tender, juicy and crisp; late July.

✓ Red June—Medium to small, good color, flesh white and tender, fine for desert; July and August.

AUTUMN APPLES.

✓ *Wealthy—The best of its season; young, sure bearer, tree hardy; fruit large, smooth, almost covered with red; September to January.

✓ Maiden Blush—Tree vigorous grower, fruit medium size, yellow with red cheek; August and September.

✓ Utter (Utter's Large Red)—Large, yellow, almost covered with red; good bearer; October.

✓ Longfield—Medium size, yellowish white, red blush; October to December.

✓ Ramsdell—Sweet, medium sized, striped; October and November.

✓ Wolf River—Greenish yellow shaded with red; a strong grower and good bearer.

✓ *Gravenstein—A strong growing tree; fruit red and yellow, large and good quality.

✓ Rambo—Fruit medium-sized, striped on green ground; October.

✓ *Fameuse (Snow)—Tree very hardy, fruit greenish white almost covered with dark red; October.

✓ *McMahon (McMahon's White)—Large, showy and handsome, yellowish white, good flavor; October.

✓ Hamlin Pear (Apple)—One of the most delicious we know of and very hardy and early fruiter. It is supposed to be a seedling and was found growing on the Saint Vrain in Colorado by the late O. T. Hamlin,

who brought us samples of the fruit and later some of the wood for propagating. This fine apple follows the summer apples and ripens before the fall varieties thus filling a gap as there is usually a period of several weeks that we are short of good eating sorts. It is medium to large, yellow in color and every one who tastes it remarks on its decided pear flavor. Our stock of these trees are limited for this season and those wanting to plant should order early.

WINTER APPLES.

✓*Jonathan—The best commercial sort yet planted in Colorado. Medium size, deep rich red, tender, juicy, spicy. Sells well everywhere.

✓ Rome (Rome Beauty)—A good, late fall or early winter apple and a splendid keeper in cold storage. Tree a strong grower and a late bloomer. Fruit yellow, almost covered with bright red.

✓*Winesap—One of our leaders as a commercial sort. Medium size, dark red, firm, with rich flavor.

Gano—Fruit yellow, almost covered with dark red; large and hand-



Apple Orchard, Note Low Headed Trees.

some; flesh pale yellow; mild flavor. An excellent keeper. Tree grows all right but very shy bearer and we have cut it out.

✓ Delicious—Medium size, yellow, almost covered with red; a very handsome apple with a flavor that is all its name implies.

✓ Banana (Winter Banana)—Large, light yellow, with red blush; succeeds in nearly all apple growing sections.

✓ Stayman Winesap—A seedling of the Winesap. Tree a very strong grower. Fruit greenish yellow, almost covered with red, flavor rich, quality the best.

✓*Northwestern Greening—Large size, greenish yellow, of high quality. A long keeper.

✓ Ben Davis—Too well known to need description.

Grimes (Grimes' Golden Pippin)—Medium size, golden yellow, flesh yellow, tender and spicy; season, September to March.

✓ *Sheriff—Extra quality; resembles Rome Beauty but finer quality tree; healthy. A long keeper in cellar storage.

✓ Lawver—Large, dark red, long keeper.

✓ Rall's (Geniton, Janet)—Medium size, pale red. Tree a slow grower and a heavy bearer; late bloomer. One of the longest keepers.

✓ Ragan (Black Ben)—Almost identical with Gano; leading horticulturists pronounce it that variety.

✓ Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig, Paragon)—One-fourth larger than the Winesap which it resembles in color, flavor and keeping qualities; November to April.

✓ Scott Winter—Deep red, quality good.

✓ McIntosh (McIntosh Red)—Fruit medium to large, light crimson; flesh white, tender, juicy and good; September to March.

✓ Price Sweet—Medium size, yellow, striped with red; very sweet. Not a long keeper.



Field of Two-Year-Old Apple Trees.

✓ *Arkansas Black—Almost black, rather large, good flavor and a good keeper.

✓ Walbridge—Medium size, striped with red, hardy.

Sheriff—How this fine apple could have remained in obscurity so long puzzles us. It is one of the best apples we have, resembling the Rome Beauty only of finer quality. Tree hardy, healthy and almost as prolific as the Ben Davis; has been bearing in Northern Colorado for over thirty years. Don't fail to plant some.

CRAB APPLES.

Few people want to plant many crabs but no orchard is complete without a few, and we call attention to the following sorts which we have tested in our trial orchard and found to be the best to be had.

✓ *Shields—The hardiest and best one on the list. Good size, yellow with red cheek; season August.

✓ Martha—Fruit bright yellow, shaded with light red; September.

✓ Whitney—The largest crab. Greenish yellow striped and splashed with red; quality good; August.

✓ *Florence—Early, large and fine; yellow and crimson.

✓ Hyslop—A small, jelly crab of good quality. Dark red, almost black in the sun; August.

PEARS

We have been on the lookout for years to find a pear that would stand our climate without blighting and now feel sure we have one we can recommend. We found these trees growing on the P. O'Hara ranch, near Loveland, where they were planted some eighteen years ago. We sent samples of the fruit to the U. S. Pomologist, Washington, D. C., for identification. They bear heavily and have never had a sign of blight or disease and are large and of fine quality and if you like this fruit don't fail to order a few. We have been able to secure a limited amount of these from a reliable firm.

Mr. O'Hara has ordered quite a number more and says they are very profitable.

Our stock of pear were grown especially for the family orchard trade, and the list of varieties were selected to meet that requirement. Many varieties of pear are very liable to the attacks of fire blight, which makes their growing a rather hazardous undertaking, but there are a few sorts that are more hardy and with a little care, can be grown and fruited, profitably in the mountain country.

Our stock is all one and two years old, well graded, and is free from any sign of disease. They are graded the same as apple, by caliper, and are stocky and well shaped.

✓ Seckel—Small but of the highest quality. Tree hardy and a stout, low, erect grower; October.

✓ Bartlett—Large, buttery and melting with a rich, musky flavor; ripens nicely in storage. The sweetest of all pears.

✓ Koonce—Golden yellow, with red blush; tree very hardy and almost entirely free from blight; early.

DWARF PEAR.

A dwarf pear is one that has been budded on a quince stock or root, making it a low, compact, dwarf tree. There are many advantages in planting the dwarf as they take up less room and can be planted in door yards or gardens where the standard tree would be too large. Our stock is two years old. Varieties same as the standards.

CHERRIES.

For the past few years we have been urging the planting of the cherry in every locality favorable to their culture because we felt sure this excellent fruit was being neglected and would make good if given a chance. It is making good now in all of the bearing orchards of Northern Colorado and there are hundreds of acres of young trees throughout the cherry country that will pay large profits in a few years. And lar-

ger plantings are being made each year. The cherry is not hard to transplant if good stock is used and reasonable care is taken in planting, and we believe the cherry orchard will show a larger return on the



Cherry Orchard—Picking time.

money invested than any other orchard tree. We have a large stock of both one year and two year trees.

We can show you a young cherry orchard near Loveland of ten acres that netted over all expenses \$360.00 per acre, and can show you



Two-Year-Old Cherry Orchard North of Loveland.

seven-year-old trees that bear \$7.00 worth of fruit to a tree, or \$1.00 for each year since planting. There is no danger of overproduction as commission firms in New York City have advised us that as soon as we can supply in carload lots they are ready to buy all we have at good figures.

*Large Montmorency—The very best for general planting. Fruit

large, red; quality the best; ripens in July, ten days later than Early Richmond.

✓ *Early Richmond—The old favorite; a good market variety, good grower, hardy, healthy; medium size, bright red, acid; first of July.



Block of Our Budded Cherries.

✓ *English Morello—Old, widely known and a good commercial variety; fruit medium to large, dark red, very acid; hangs well on the trees; late July.

✓ Montmorency Ordinaire—Recommended especially as a canning



Rocky Mountain Dwarf Cherry.

cherry; fruit medium, solid and fine; stems long; tree hardy and a good grower; July first.

✓ Wragg—Tree very hardy; fruit dark liver color, juicy and rich;

August.

✓ German Ostheimer—One of the best of the Morello type; large, heart-shaped, almost black, very rich. Blooms late and a great bearer. August first.

Note—The following varieties are sweet and should not be planted east of the mountains as they are too tender for this climate:

✓ Bing—A very profitable sort. Large, dark brown, firm, sweet and rich. Splendid shipper.

✓ Black Tartarian—Old, well known sort; large, heart-shaped, black; July first.

✓ Napoleon (Royal Ann)—The hardiest and best of the light colored, sweet cherries. Large, pale yellow, with red cheek; July.

✓ Luelling (Black Republican)—Large size, black, sweet, flesh purple; late and a good shipper

✓ Warner Cherry—Growing in an orchard near Loveland is a cherry tree which bears fine, large fruit somewhat resembling the Large Montmorency but much sweeter and better in every respect and as healthy and hardy in tree. Mr. Warner, who was our foreman for thirteen years, watched its habits of growth, and, believing it a very valuable sort and has propagated about one thousand trees. He is using one-half of these for his own orchard and we have secured the balance. We will book orders for these up to ten trees but not more than ten as we wish to get them in the hands of as many growers as possible. Our hearty recommendation goes with this tree.

PLUMS AND PRUNES

We can supply many varieties but want to say we have been very much disappointed in European sorts lately as many bearing trees are dying and seem to be affected with dry rot there is only a few we can recommend. The American sorts are all right. We would rather miss a sale than sell you something we feel might disappoint you. We would not advise you to plant very heavy.

✓ Shropshire (Damson)—Fruit rather small, dark purple; flesh amber color, juicy and spicy; September.

✓ German Prune—Medium size, oval, purple or blue; juicy, rich, fine quality; September.

✓ Yellow Egg—Very large, egg shaped; the richest and best flavored of the yellow prunes; late August.

✓ Hungarian (Ponds Seedling)—Large, oval, skin thick, reddish violet with brown dots and handsome bloom. A very showy fruit. September.

✓ Italian (Fellemborg)—A fine late plum, oval, purple, flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone. A very heavy bearer. Last of September.

✓ Lombard—Medium size, round, oval, violet red; juicy, pleasant and good. Last of August.

✓ Weaver—Yellowish red, good quality, freestone and a heavy bearer; August.

Moore's Arctic—Size medium; purple, with blue bloom; early.

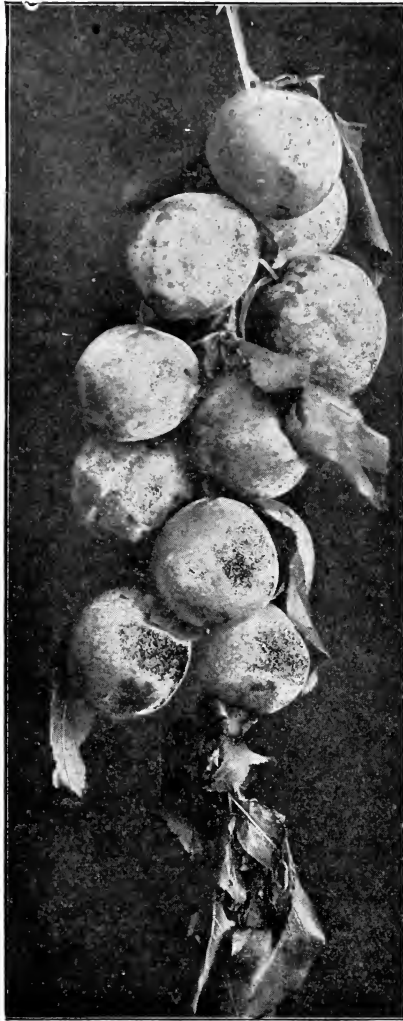
Peach Plum—Large, brownish red, quality excellent; fruit good size and has a decided peach flavor. August first.

Red June—Considered the best of the Japanese plums. Fruit good

size, copper red. Too tender for the North.

✓ Wyant—Large, purplish red; flesh yellow, rich and juicy; early.

✓ Bradshaw—Large, dark violet red; flesh green and juicy. A fine early plum; August.



A Branch of De Golier.

✓ Wolf—Tree vigorous grower, hardy; fruit dark red, freestone; August.

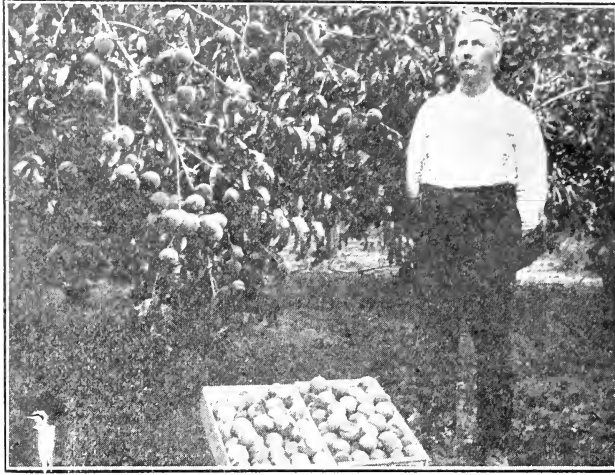
✓ Abundance—A Japanese plum of first quality; fruit medium size, rich, bright cherry red.

PEACHES

Out of the hundreds of varieties of peaches that have been introduced we grow only a few of the very hardiest and best, for that is the only kind that is worth the planting in this climate. Our trees are strong and healthy, wintered in the ground and are bound to reach our customers in perfect condition. We handle other varieties of peaches and can supply any of the standard sorts but, the following list are the ones we grow extensively and are the best for this climate.

✓ Crosby—A fine, large, yellow peach with small pit, that bears regularly north of the peach belt; October.

✓ Triumph—Blooms late; ripens about July 1st. Fruit very large



Colorado Peaches, Picking Time.

with small pit; surface yellow, nearly covered with red.

✓ Champion—The hardiest of the white peaches and a fruit of high quality; large size, creamy white with red cheek; August.

✓ Elberta—Color lemon yellow with blush on the sunny side; flesh pale yellow, tender and juicy.

✓ Heath Cling—Very large size, fine flavor; yellowish white, with red blush. The best of the clings. October.

SELECT QUINCES

✓ Champion—Fruit very large and handsome; flesh tender, fine flavored; bears abundantly. The most valuable of all.

APRICOTS

✓ Moorpark—Large, yellowish green, brownish red on sunny side. Fine for canning and drying.

✓ Peach—Fruit very large, skin orange yellow. One of the best.

NECTARINES.

- ✓ Boston—Large, deep yellow, with bright blush and mottling of red; rich, sweet flavor. The largest and best variety known.
-

GRAPES.

The very cream of the hardy American grapes is represented in the following list. We have thrown out a good many sorts which, under test, have not withstood our climatic conditions, until now we have only a few comparatively, but our customers can depend on these varieties giving them their money's worth under any conditions at all favorable to fruit growers.

- ✓ Worden.—The best variety for the home garden. Bunches large and compact; berries medium to large, finely colored; blooms late.
 - ✓ Concord—The fine old market leader; entirely hardy, productive and reliable.
 - ✓ Diamond (Moore's Diamond)—Delicate greenish white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe.
 - ✓ Campbell's Early—of the Concord type but much earlier and larger. Large and handsome clusters thickly set with large, round berries.
 - ✓ Agawam—Bunch large; berry large, dark red or nearly black.
 - ✓ Moore's Early—Clusters medium size; berries large, round, black with blue bloom. Ripens two weeks before Concord.
-

GOOSEBERRIES.

Our stock of gooseberries are of varieties that have been tested throughout the mountain country. They are strong, two-year plants that will thrive and bear fruit the second year after planting. Every garden ought to have a few of these.

- ✓ Downing—Fruit large, smooth; flesh rather soft, juicy and good. Plant vigorous and productive.
 - ✓ Smith's Improved—Large, oval, light green; moderately firm, sweet and of good quality.
 - ✓ Red Jacket—Large, red, heavy, heavy fruiter. The best of the reds.
 - ✓ Houghton—Medium size, oval, sweet; the heaviest bearer on the list.
 - ✓ Oregon Champion—Where known, considered the best all-around berry. The fruit is large, oval, with a glaucous surface. A very desirable sort.
 - ✓ Chautauqua—Combines size, beauty and quality with vigorous growth and productiveness; fruit large, light yellow, free from spines and hairs. Averages one inch in diameter.
-

CURRANTS.

The currant is absolutely hardy anywhere in the mountain country and it is a bad year indeed when they will not produce a crop of fruit. These varieties have all been tested here and will prove profitable under reasonable care. We offer only the best grade of two-year plants.

- ✓ Cherry—Very large, bright red, fine quality.
- ✓ White Grape—Large, yellowish white, sweet.
- ✓ Wilder—Bunch and berry very large, bright attractive red color. Hangs well on the bushes.
- ✓ London Market—Fruit rather small, brilliant red, good quality.
- ✓ Red Dutch—An old standard sort; fruit rather smaller than some of the newer ones, but one of the heaviest bearers on the list.

✓ Fay's Prolific—Handsome, clear red; the largest and finest of them all.

✓ Black Naples—Very large and black; fine for jams and jellies. The very best of its class.

✓ Perfection—Beautiful, bright red; rich and mild, with few seeds. A rather new introduction.

✓ Victoria—An old reliable sort, hardy, and good bearer.

BLACKBERRIES.

✓ RATHBUN—The most popular and probably the best berry for Colorado. Supposed to be a cross between the blackberry and the dewberry. Very large, without core, sweet, firm, good shipper.

✓ Snyder—Canes strong and stiff; fruit medium size, juicy and sweet.

Wilson—A large beautiful berry, sweet and of excellent quality and flavor.

Himalaya Giant—An importation from the Himalaya mountains. Has proven a great bearer in all sections of this country, where tried. Vines make a growth of from thirty to sixty feet in a season. Reports from California give fifteen tons per acre as an average yield.

RASPBERRIES.

Men who make a living growing small fruit are numerous in all sections where fruits thrive. But we believe Northern Colorado is the only section where men are making a comfortable income growing one variety of a certain kind of berries. In this section, five-acre tracts of Red Raspberries are not uncommon and an average yield from a good plantation is 400 crates per acre. The cost of production has been estimated at 42 cents per crate and, at the prices which usually prevail, the net returns to the grower range from fifty cents to a dollar per crate.

Many trials have proven that the red raspberry is the best and most profitable crops to grow on a small fruit tract. The plants are easy to start and the culture is simple, and in this the raspberry country, the crops are more sure than with any other fruit.

✓ Marlboro—The only variety planted commercially in this section. The largest and best of the early, red varieties. Stands shipping well. The canes are strong and bend readily for laying down.

✓ Kansas—The best of the black caps. Early, jet black and almost free from bloom. Everybody who wants the best, should plant it. We have some large transplants of these that are extra fine.

✓ We have smaller quantities of the following sorts: Louden, red; Cuthbert, red; Gregg, black; Cumberland, black.

DEWBERRIES.

✓ Lucretia—The best dewberry and the one to plant; large jet black, highly flavored, hardy.

LOGANBERRY.

The loganberry is supposed to be a hybrid of the red raspberry and the dewberry, and it resembles both. The berry is the shape of the dewberry but has the color and flavor of the raspberry. Where tested in Colorado, the fruit has been a success and we hope to see it more thoroughly tested in the near future.

✓ Rocky Mountain Dwarf Cherry—A beautiful bush when in blossom. The flowers are followed in August, by a fruit which resembles the English Morello cherry, though smaller; fine for jams. The bush is absolutely hardy and will thrive anywhere.

STRAWBERRIES.

Commercial strawberry growing in Colorado is fast coming to the front as a money-making business. The acreage is steadily increasing, and it is those people who already have a plantation that are planting more. We have our plants grown for us in a strawberry country, by a strawberry man which insures us the finest of plants at the right season. We handle only varieties that have been tested in the irrigated country and can recommend the following:

- ✓ Bederwood (perfect)—One of the earliest sorts. Berries medium to large, on strong stems, color scarlet, quality excellent.
 - ✓ Glen Mary—Fruit large, firm, conical, dull red.
 - ✓ Gandy (perfect)—Berries large, irregular, bright scarlet; quality good; late.
 - ✓ Warfield (pistillate)—An excellent market berry, being large, firm and highly colored. Should be planted with Bederwood.
 - ✓ Aroma—Berries large, conical, regular, dark glossy red. A splendid keeper.
 - ✓ Senator Dunlap (perfect)—Considered the best in Northern Colorado. Plant is a strong grower and very hardy. Berries medium size, conical, deep crimson.
-

ASPARAGUS.

Conover's Colossal—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth; color deep green. The best for the fancy vegetable market.

Palmetto—An early sort of good quality. The best for canning.

RHUBARB.

Linnaeus—Large, early, tender and fine. The very best of all.

Horse Radish—Well known. Should be in every garden.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Little need be said in regard to the value of shade trees. Everybody who owns a home wants them, the only trouble being in making a selection of stock that will prove hardy under western conditions. There can be found growing in Colorado specimens of nearly every kind of tree grown in the east, but experience has shown that, for the general planter, the varieties included in this list are the surest to give satisfaction.

Silver Maple (Soft Maple)—Of quick growth and valuable where quick and permanent shade is required.

Cut Leaf Maple—A beautiful specimen tree with delicately cut leaves and drooping habits.

Norway Maple—A handsome, hardwood tree of large, fairly rapid growth. Resembles the sugar maple but easier to start.

Box Elder—A quick growing tree that will endure both cold and drouth.

*Horse Chestnut—Of elegant pyramidal habits, deeply lobed leaves and showy white and red flowers; hardy.

Cut Leaf Weeping Birch—One of the very finest ornamental trees. Its rich green, cut foliage and white trunk make it a very beautiful specimen.

White Ash—A long lived, hardy tree suited to all conditions.

Carolina Poplar—A very desirable shade tree wherever known; of



Scene in our Nurseries, showing Carolina Poplars wind break. Note how uniform in height and breadth. We have an immense stock of these. Can make especially low rates in car lots.

To show the rapid growth of the Carolina Poplar, this photograph was taken four years after these trees were planted. Were 20 feet high at this time. We planted trees one inch stem.

very rapid growth. A wind break of these trees, after they have grown a year or two is a beautiful sight.

Cottonless Cottonwood—The greatest drouth resister on the list. We grow them. We propagate from trees that have never been known to seed. We guarantee them to be satisfactory.

Oak-leaved Mountain Ash—Desirable for lawn planting; leaves bright green, flowers and berries attractive.

American Elm—The best semi-harwood tree. Too well known to need description.

Catalpa Speciosa (Western)—One of the most rapid growers. Valuable for timber, lumber and ties.

Black Locust—Being planted extensively for posts and ties. Valuable for wind breaks and street planting.

Honey Locust—A rapid growing tree. Used extensively for hedges.

Camperdown Elm—One of the finest weeping trees for the lawn.

Wisconsin Weeping Willow—Of drooping habit and beautiful form. The most hardy of all our weeping trees.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS.

These seedlings are one year old from seed and are recommended for large plantings of forest trees, such as shelter belts, wind breaks and tree claims, where quick results are not the object. They are strong and healthy and will range from 12 to 18 inches in height.

We have the following assortment in any quantity desired. American Elm, White Ash, Box Elder, Catalpa (western), Silver Maple, Osage Orange, Black Locust, Honey Locust, Russian Mulberry.

FOREST TREE CUTTINGS.

These cuttings are made from nursery grown trees, of strong, one-year wood. They are eight inches long and tied one hundred in a bunch.

Cottonless Cottonwood, Carolina Poplar, Lombardy Poplar, Golden Willow.

EVERGREENS.

The Colorado Blue Spruce is acknowledged to be the most beautiful of the evergreen family. We have a choice stock of young trees from one to three feet high which have been twice or three times transplanted and are sure to grow. These will be lifted with a large ball of earth sacked to the roots.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

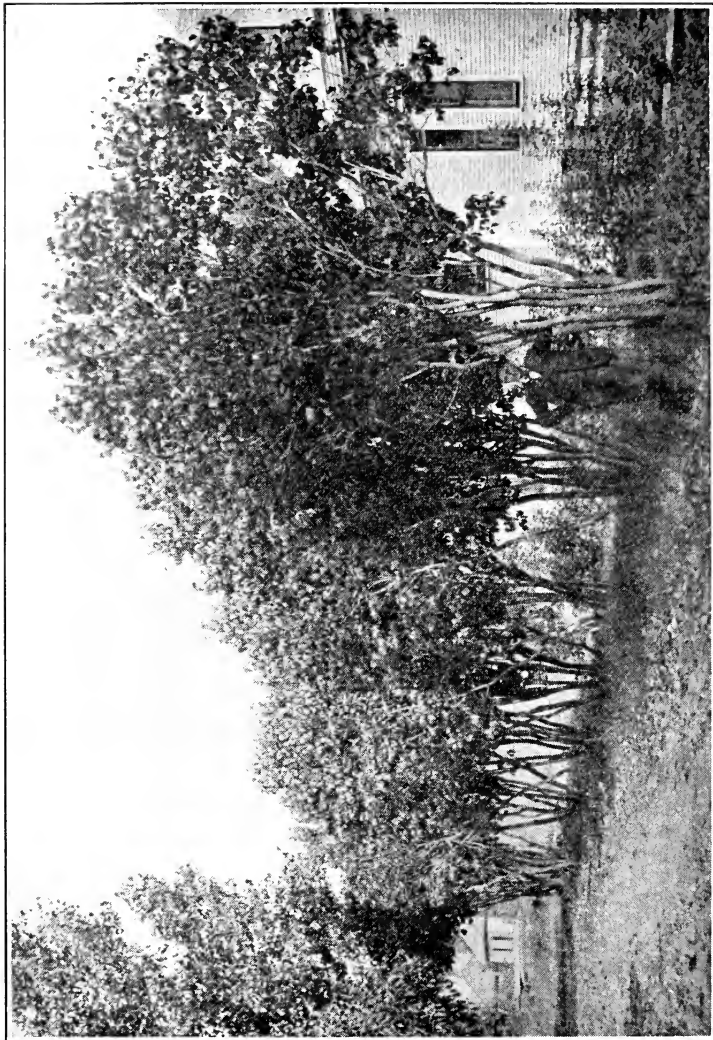
Calycanthus—A beautiful shrub, fragrant of wood and flowers; flowers chocolate color.

Honeysuckle—Bush red and white, flowers in May. Very hardy.

Hydrangea—Bush type of the snowball; very large, white flowers. Hardy. Should be cut to the ground every fall and will bloom following summer. Very desirable.

Lilacs—This beautiful, hardy shrub is one of our specialties. It is perfectly hardy everywhere and can be had in all colors. We sell large quantities of the purple and white and also have the choice budded sorts in the following assortment—Chas. X., purple; Alba Grandiflora, single white; President Grevy, large blue; Ludwig Spaeth, dark red. Extra fine. Blooms late and attains height of 12 to 14 feet when properly pruned.

Ludwig Spaeth Lilac—A beautiful, strong growing and late blooming sort. Dark purple, suitable for wind breaks and hedges. Useful as well as ornamental, attains a height of 14 feet and when in bloom is a most beautiful sight. One great advantage in planting wind breaks of this nature is the fact that it serves the purpose and does not grow so



Ludwig-Spaeth Lilac is unexcelled for low wind breaks or hedges. You can grow them 12 to 14 feet high if you wish, or keep them low for hedges. A most beautiful sight when in bloom. We have choice plants at low prices. This cut shows Lilac, 14 feet high, on grounds of O. D. Shields, at Loveland.

tall that it saps the ground as strong growing trees do. We have planted largely of this sort and having a good supply we can name very low prices. Owing to its blooming period being some two weeks later than the old sorts it seldom fails to bloom.

Spirea—Are elegant, low shrubs of easy culture and their bloom extends over a period of three months. We have the following choice sorts which will give a fine succession of bloom: Van Houttei, white, May; Golden Leaved, white, June; Ash Leaved, white, July; Douglass, rose color, July and August.

Syringa—Flowers white, fragrant; very desirable for wreaths.

Snowball—A well known, favorite shrub.

Althea (Tree Hollyhock, Rose of Sharon)—One of the most showy flowering shrubs; bell-shaped flowers borne in August and September. Three colors—white, red and pink.

Barberry—Purple leaved. A beautiful shrub with persistent, violet purple leaves. Showy, yellow flowers followed in the fall by clusters of red berries. A splendid hedge plant.

California Privet—The most popular of all the hedge plants. Can be sheared to any form. Hardy.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES.

Ampelopsis Veitchii—A foliage creeper which clings with the tenacity of the ivy. Colors finely in Autumn.

Honeysuckle Vines—Monthly Fragrant, Chinese Twining, Yellow and Scarlet Trumpet.

Wisteria—Purple and white. Both are very beautiful and hardy climbers of rapid growth.

Clematis Jackmanii—Flowers large, of intense, violet purple. A perpetual bloomer. The finest of the clematis.

Clematis Paniculata—A vine of very rapid growth; clean, glossy foliage; flowers pure white, very fragrant.

Virginia Creeper—A native vine of rapid growth. Its rich, green foliage colors finely in Autumn. The hardiest of the climbing vines.

BULBS AND TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

Peonies—Choice two-year roots. Three colors—white, pink and red.

Crocus.

Chinese Lily.

Cannas—Mixed colors.

Dahlias—Mixed colors.

Gladiolas—Mixed colors.

Golden Glow.

Iris—German and Japan.

Tulips, assorted.

ROSES.

Our rose list includes some of the choicest and best hardy sorts to be found anywhere. Strong, outdoor grown plants, either budded or on own roots. These roses are all two years old and if planted in the early spring, will bloom the same season. Do not get these confused with cheap greenhouse slips.

CLIMBERS, RAMBLERS AND PILLAR ROSES.

Crimson Rambler—The best and most popular of the rambler class. A wonderfully vigorous climber, making shoots from ten to fifteen feet in a season. Roses small, in clusters of from seventy-five to one hundred.

Baby Rambler—The greatest bedding and forcing rose in existence; it blooms every day in the year, in the house; from May until November out of doors. Plants grow from twelve to twenty-four inches high.

Baltimore Bell—White, tinged with blush.

Dorothy Perkins—Rose pink, large clusters, very desirable new climber.

Climbing Meteor—The best of the red climbers. Flowers deep, rich red. Plants strong and vigorous.

Velchenblau (Violet and Blue)—This is a new importation from Holland and is the nearest approach to the long sought blue rose.

Yellow Rambler—Color a decided yellow; sweet scented. Plants vigorous, rapid growers.

Queen of the Prairie—Bright, rosy red, frequently striped with white.

Mrs. Robert Perry—The finest of the white climbers. A sport of the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, which it resembles in shape and color.

Lady Gay—Flowers of a delicate, cherry pink, which fades to a soft white.

White Rambler—A worthy companion plant of the Crimson Rambler.

MOSS ROSES.

The moss rose is as hardy as any of the roses and is a vigorous grower. They are very much admired on account of their bright, healthy foliage and moss-like covering of the buds. While they bloom but once a year, the flowers are large, beautiful and plentiful.

Blanch Moreau—Pure white, large and full.

Capt. John Ingram—Large, dark velvety purple.

Crested Moss—Very fragrant, deep pink color.

Henry Martin—Medium size, rosy red.

John Cranson—Deep crimson, very double.

Perpetual White—The most beautiful white.

MISCELLANEOUS HARDY ROSES.

Hybrid Perpetuals, Hybrid Tea and Monthly.

American Beauty—Bright, rich red, passing to crimson; a hardy ever-bloomer and a rapid grower.

Anna De Diesbach—Shell pink, long pointed buds.

Black Prince—Intensely dark crimson, approaching black, cup-shaped and full.

Bridesmaid—Clear, shining pink; finely shaped buds; long, stiff stems.

Killarney (The Irish Beauty)—Brilliant, sparkling pink, with large, pointed buds. Flowers large.

LaFrance—Silver rose, with pink shade. Blooms from spring

until frost. Hardy, with protection.

Clio—One of the finest flesh-colored roses grown.

Mlle. Franciska Kruger—In the front rank as a bud producer in the open air. Deep, copper yellow.

Gruss An Teplitz—Brightest scarlet, shading to deep, velvety crimson. Very fragrant.

Gen. Jacqueminot—The most popular hybrid rose grown. Color rich, dark, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson.

Helen Gould—Flowers very large, perfectly double and very sweet. Color a rich bright crimson.

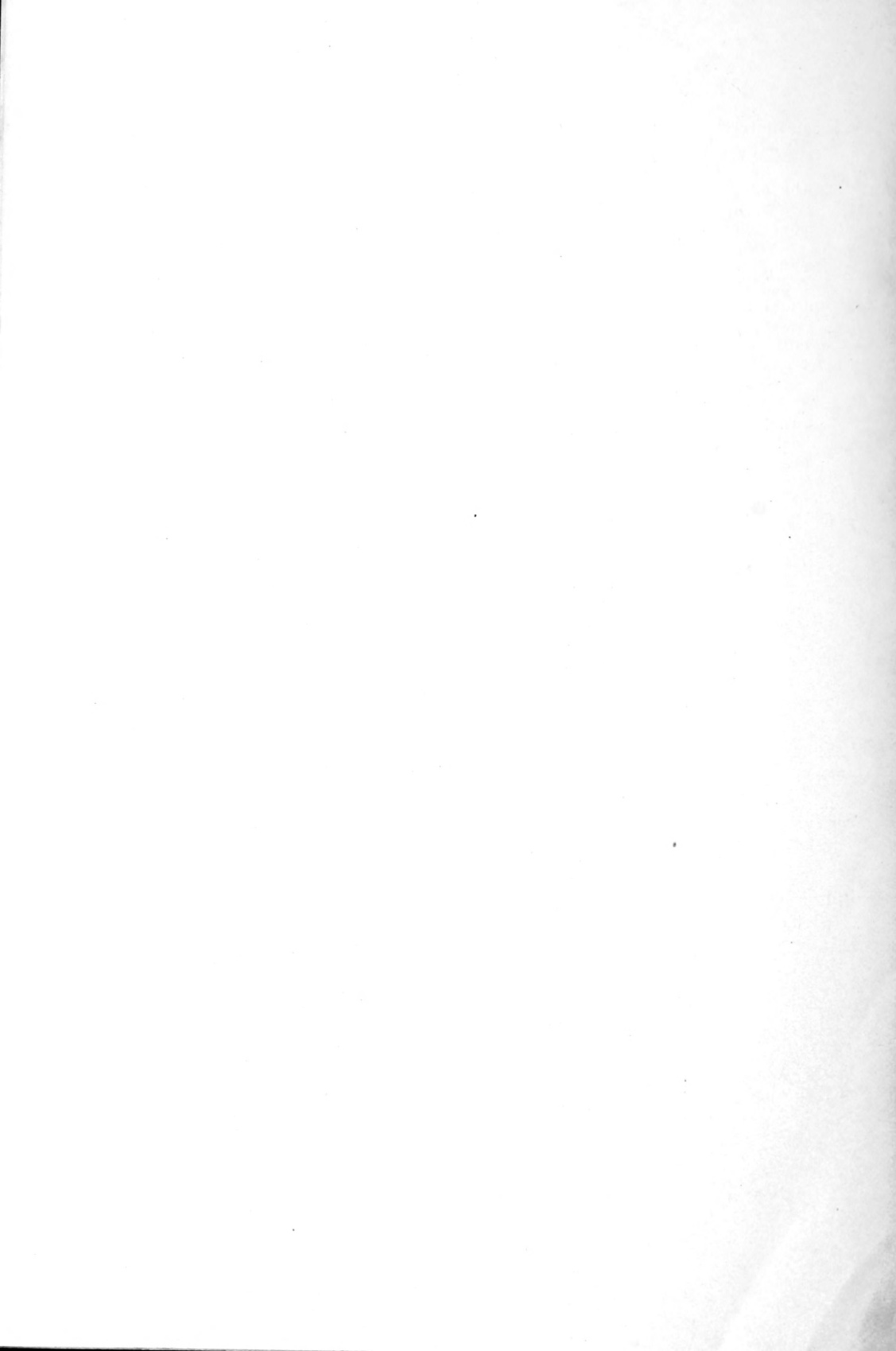
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—A very beautiful rose for open ground culture; celebrated for its elegant, large, pointed buds. Color, delicate, creamy white.

Paul Neyron—Deep rose color, splendid foliage, large flowers.

Prince Camille De Rohan—Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full.

Magna Charta—Bright pink, suffused with carmine; very large, full and fragrant.

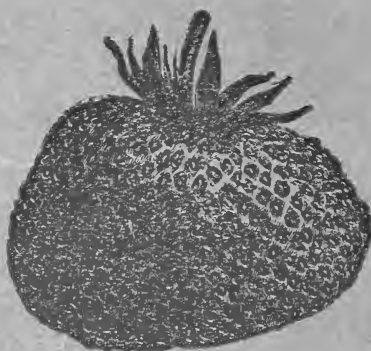
Frau Carl Druschke—New white rose of recent introduction. Very popular where known.





Fruit, Shade and Ornamental

TREES



Shrubs, Plants, Roses, Etc.

We have first-class mailing-size trees in good assortment which we can send to the most remote post-offices. They cost less than larger trees and give as good results. We guarantee delivery in good condition.